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On the contrary, considerations drawn from physical geography, and especially the deep sea soundings made by the "Challenger," seem to go against the view of intercontinental bridges held by some naturalists. We look for a solution of the resemblance of the tertiary fauna of Europe and north temperate America, to a study of the tertiary lands of Arctic America, Greenland and Spitzbergen, from which the European forms of an American type may have emigrated in preglacial times.

ANTHROPOLOGY.

THE PYGMIES OF CENTRAL AFRICA.—Dr. Schweinfurth has studied and drawn the Akka or pygmy race of Central Africa, whose average height is four feet six inches. The statements of Herodotus and Aristotle are thus fully confirmed.

MICROSCOPY.

AMPHIPLEURA PELLUCIDA IN DOTS.—A $\frac{1}{50}$ objective was made by Tolles to my order, and finished on the 12th of March, 1873. The angle of aperture as invoiced by Mr. Stodder is 165° . From my measurements I think the objective is correctly named by the maker. At the extreme open point it is a good $\frac{1}{40}$ th dry. The screw-collar has twelve divisions: by turning it eight divisions it is adjusted for uncovered wet, and four divisions remain to adjust for cover for immersion work. It works through covering glass of about $\frac{1}{20}$ th of an inch, but it is better to use thinner glass, or mica, to enable the observer to focus through specimens.

With lamp-light and the $\frac{1}{50}$ th the resolution of *Amphipleura pellucida* is better than I have before seen. Using ordinary daylight, Vibriones, Bacteria, etc., are well defined, especially when a Kelner eye-piece is used as a condenser.

With sunlight and the ammonia-sulphate of copper cell, *Surirella gemma* yields longitudinal striæ, and, as the direction of the light is changed, rows of "hemispherical bosses" as described by Dr. Woodward.

With the same illumination specimens of *Amphipleura pellucida*, mounted dry, by Norman, were resolved and counted with perfect ease and remarkable plainness, the striæ being still distinctly visible with No. 3, eye-piece, draw-tube extended six inches, and power upward of 10,000 times.